

Listing of Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radiofrequency transmitter, of the type supplied with two signals in base band and in quadrature, $i(nT)$ and $q(nT)$, which are images from two binary streams representing information to be transmitted, the radiofrequency transmitter characterized in that it comprises:

- means (1) of transposition into an intermediate frequency and of digital processing, that provide a first transposition into the digital domain, at an intermediate frequency ω_0 , for said base band signals, and generating, by combination, two signals at the intermediate frequency and in quadrature;

- means (2) of direct conversion, providing a second transposition into the analog domain, after multiplication by a frequency ω_1 , followed by a summation, of said two signals at the intermediate frequency and in quadrature, in a way that generates a resultant signal which is finally modulated around a frequency ω_2 , where $\omega_0 + \omega_1$

wherein said two signals at the intermediate frequency and in quadrature are of the form:

* $m_1(t) = i(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t) - q(t) \cdot \sin(\omega_0 t)$

* $m_2(t) = -i(t) \cdot \sin(\omega_0 t) - q(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t)$

and in that said resultant signal is of the form

* $m(t) = g_1 \cdot m_1(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_1 t + \theta_1) + g_2 \cdot m_2(t) \cdot \sin(\omega_1 t + \theta_2)$

where

- g_1 and g_2 are the respective gains for the two channels in quadrature of said means of direct conversion

- θ_1 and θ_2 are the respective phase shifts for the two channels in quadrature of said means of direct conversion.

2. (CANCELLED)

3. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) Radiofrequency transmitter according to Claim 1 characterized in that it is produced in the form of an integrated circuit.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radiofrequency transmitter according to Claim 1 characterized in that it additionally comprises comprising filtering means (17) that receive and

filter said resultant signal, in a way that suppresses, at least in part, a parasitic component of said resultant signal, at the image frequency ω_2 .

4/5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radiofrequency transmitter according to Claim 2, characterized in that, at least a part of said filtering means (17) is included in said integrated circuit.

[6. (CANCELLED)

5/7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radiofrequency transmitter according to Claim 6,

characterized in that, said means of digital compensation comprise:

of the type supplied with two signals in base band and in quadrature, $i(nT)$ and $q(nT)$, which are images from two binary streams representing information to be transmitted, the radiofrequency transmitter:

- means (1) of transposition into an intermediate frequency and of digital processing, that provide a first transposition into the digital domain, at an intermediate frequency ω_0 , for said base band signals, and generating, by combination, two signals at the intermediate frequency and in quadrature;

- means (2) of direct conversion, providing a second transposition into the analog domain, after multiplication by a frequency ω_1 , followed by a summation, of said two signals at the intermediate frequency and in quadrature, in a way that generates a resultant signal which is finally modulated around a frequency ω_2 , where $\omega_0 + \omega_1$

- means (10, and 11) of digitally compensating for imperfections in gain and in phase of said means of direct conversion

- means (10 of estimating the imperfections in gain Δg and in phase $\Delta \theta$ of said means of direct conversion with,

* $\Delta g = g_2 - g_1$

* $\Delta \theta = \theta_2 - \theta_1$

- means (11) of applying a correction to said two signals at the intermediate frequency and in quadrature, in a way that generates two corrected signals, $m_{1c}(t)$ and $m_{2c}(t)$ at the intermediate frequency and in quadrature, the corresponding resultant corrected signal being written:

$$* \quad m_c(t) = g_1 \cdot m_{1c}(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_1 t + \theta_1) + g_2 \cdot m_{2c}(t) \cdot \sin(\omega_1 t + \theta_2).$$

6/8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radiofrequency transmitter according to Claim 5, characterized in that, wherein said means (10) of estimating imperfections comprise:

- transportation means (12), that provide a third transposition in the analog domain, by multiplication of the resultant signal by said transmission frequency ω_1 in a way that generates the following intermediate signal:

$$* \quad m'_3(t) = g_3 \cdot m(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_1 t + \theta_1),$$

where g_3 is the gain introduced by said transposition means (12), said filtering means (13) and said analog/digital A/N conversion means (14).

- high stop filtering means (13), providing filtration of the intermediate signal and generating an intermediate filtered signal $m'(t)$;

- analog/digital conversion means (14), enabling one to convert the intermediate filtered signal $m'(t)$ into digital;

- means (15) of calculating imperfections in gain Δg and in phase $\Delta\theta$ from the digital filtered intermediate signal by said means of analog/digital conversion.

7/8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radiofrequency transmitter according to Claim 6, characterized in that, wherein said means (15) of calculating imperfections in gain Δg and in phase $\Delta\theta$ comprise:

- means of transforming said digital filtered intermediate signal in the for:

$$* \quad m'(t) = i'(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t) - q'(t) \cdot \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

and in that the imperfections in gain Δg and in phase $\Delta\theta$ are estimated in accordance with the following formulae;

$$* \quad \Delta g = 2g - (4/g_3) \cdot [i'(t) + q'(t)] \cdot [i(t) - q(t)]$$

$$* \quad \Delta\theta = (1/g \cdot g_3) \cdot [i(t) \cdot q'(t) - q(t) \cdot i'(t)].$$

8/10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radiofrequency transmitter according to Claim 8, characterized in that wherein said gains g and g_3 have values of power 2.

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11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radio frequency transmitter according to Claim ⁵~~7~~,
~~characterized in that~~ wherein said two corrected signals, at the intermediate frequency and in
quadrature, are written in the following simplified form:

* $m_{1c}(t) = (1+(\Delta g/2g)).[i(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t - (\Delta\theta/2)) - q(t) \cdot \sin(\omega_0 t - (\Delta\theta/2))]$

* $m_{2c}(t) = -(1-(\Delta g/2g)).[i(t) \cdot \sin(\omega_0 t - (\Delta\theta/2)) - q(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t - (\Delta\theta/2))]$

¹⁰
12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radiofrequency transmitter according to Claim ⁶~~8~~ ⁶[[6]],
~~characterized in that~~ wherein said means (14) of analog/digital conversion have a working
frequency substantially identical to the working frequency of means (5₁, 5₂) of digital/analog
conversion included in said means (2) of direct conversion.

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13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Radiofrequency transmitter according to Claim ³~~8~~,
additionally comprising means (10, and 11) of digitally compensating for imperfections in gain
and in phase of said means of direct conversion, ~~characterized in that~~ said means (10, 11) of
digital compensation being included in said integrated circuit.